CLAIMS

- 1 1.. A catalyst system comprising:
- a complex with the formula:
- $[ML_v(HSR)_{\tilde{n}}]^n$
- wherein M is a transition metal cation;
- 5 L is a ligand;
- Y is a whole number between 0 and 5;
- ñ is a whole number between 1 and 6;
- n is the charge of the complex;
- 9 H is Hydrogen;
- S is sulphur; and
- 11 R is any organic group or hydrogen.
- The system of claim 1, wherein the transition metal is selected from the group
- 2 consisting of cobalt, manganese, chromium and iron.
- 1 3. The system of claim 2, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Co²⁺,
- Mn $^{2+}$, Fe 2 , and Cr $^{3+}$.
- 1 4. The system of claim 1, wherein the organic group is an akyl or aryl group having
- between one to twenty carbon atoms.
 - 5. The system of claim 4, wherein the alkyl or aryl group contains sulphur, nitrogen
- or oxygen atoms.

- The catalyst of claim 1 wherein L is selected from the group consisting of cyano, amino, aquo, hydroxo, thiocyanato, trifluoroborato, phosphino, nitro, nitrato, and
- 3 carboxo.
- 7. The catalyst of claim 1 wherein L is a chelating agent selected from the group consisting of dimethylglyoxime, phenanthroline, and ethylenediamine.
- 1 8. A method of preparing a polymer comprising:
- 2 providing an organic compound to be polymerized;
- contacting the organic compound with a catalyst represented by the formula:
- $4 \qquad [ML_{y}(HSR)_{\tilde{n}}]^{n}$
- wherein M is a transition metal cation in a lower oxidation state;
- 6 L is a ligand;
- Y is a whole number between 0 and 5;
- 8 ñ is a whole number between 1 and 6;
- n is the charge of the complex;
- 10 H is Hydrogen;
- S is sulphur; and
- R is any organic group or hydrogen.
 - 9. The method of claim 8, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of cobalt,
- 2 manganese, chromium and iron.

- 1 10. The method of claim 8, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Co²⁺,
- 2 Mn²⁺, Fe²⁺, and Cr³⁺.
- 1 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the organic group is an alkyl or aryl group having
- between one to twenty carbon atoms.
- 1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the alkyl or aryl group contains sulphur, nitro-
- gen or oxygen atoms.
- 1 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the organic compounds are selected from the
- group consisting of olefins, conjugated dienes, vinyl compounds, allyl compounds and
- 3 mixtures thereof.
- 1 14. The method of claim 8, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group
- consisting of styrene, methyl styrene, acrylonitrile, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ac-
- 3 rylamide, methacrylamide, methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, maleic anhydride,
- 4 malelic acid, fumaric acid, isoprene, butadiene, chloroprene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chlo-
- ride, vinyledene chloride, ethylene, propylene, butylene, isobutylene, alpha-olefins, allyl
- 6 alcohol, alkyl vinyl ethers, and mixtures thereof.
- 1 15. The method of claim 8 wherein the organic compound to be polymerized is se-
- lected from the group consisting of unsaturated polyester resins, vinyl ester resins, alkyl
- 3 resins, and glyptal resins.
- 1 16. The method of claim 8 wherein the method of preparing the polymer is selected
- from the group of techniques consisting of the system of mass, solution, suspension and
- 3 emulsion.

- 1 17. The method of claim 11, and further comprising preparing the catalyst including
- providing a transition metal containing compound selected from either the group
- of inorganic salts consisting of sulphates, nitrates, phosphates, and chlorides, or the group
- of organic compounds consisting of acetates, oxalates, hexanoates, octoates, oleates, de-
- 5 canoates, palmitates, decanoates, naphthenates, and stearates; and
- 6 contacting the transition metal containing compound with a thiol or mercaptan
- having less than 20 carbon atoms.
- 1 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the sulphur compounds and thiols or mercaptans
- are monofunctional and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen sulphide,
- methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, , hexyl, octyl, decyl, dodecyl, stearyl, benzyl, naphthyl, ben-
- zoyl, mercaptans and thiols, thioglycolyc acid, and any mercaptan or thiol containing
- 5 less than twenty carbons.
- 1 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the transition metal compound is a carboxylated
- transition metal selected from the group of salts consisting of cobalt, maganese, chro-
- mium, and iron salts, and the thiol or mercaptan includes a group selected from the group
- consisting butyl, hexyl, dodecyl, benzyl, benzoyl groups, hydrogen sulphide, thiohglyco-
- 5 lic acid, and any alkyl or aryl group containing one to twenty carbons atoms.
- 1 20. The method of claim 8, and further comprising preparing the catalyst including
- providing a transition metal compound selected from the group of carboxylates
- 3 consisting of cobalt carboxylates, manganese carboxylates, chromium carboxylates and
- 4 iron carboxylates or from the group of inorganic salts consisting of sulphates, nitrates,
- 5 phosphates, and chlorides;
- reacting an alkyl or aryl halide containing one to twenty carbon atoms with two
- 7 equivalents of aqueous thiourea to from a hydrolyzed product; and
- reacting the product with the transition metal compound.

- 1 21. The method of claim 8, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of cyano,
- amino, aquo, hydroxo, thiocyanato, trifluoroborato, nitro, nitrato, phosphino, and car-
- 3 boxo.
- 22. The method of claim 8, wherein L is a chelating agent and selected from the group
- 2 consisting of dimethylglyoxime, phenanthroline, and ethylenediamine.